norable record of duty faithfully peralled, in both national and State affairs. It aldo as a hero and Altgeld as a sage. The ern industrial machinery, without taking comes with no extravagant pretensions and combination is entirely appropriate. Those the trouble to find out their relations to ormed, of work well done, of promises fulcomes with no extravagant pretensions and no delusive trickery with which to patch the thoughtless. It has been trusted by the people of Ohio and by the Nation. It has proved worthy of the confidence which the ople reposed in it. Even the Democracy been unable with all their efforts at ault-finding to impeach the character of Republican officials or pull down the struc-

# Governor Roosevelt's Address.

At the conclusion of Judge Nash's speech Governor Roosevelt was introduced. He spoke in part as follows:

"The men whom we are now fighting champion a cause which in its essentials is the same as that championed by the doughface and copperhead thirty-seven years ago. They vote the war a fallure now as they voted it a failure then. They mouth with hypocritical anxiety about a free press now as they did then. They attack the Nathey did then; and exactly as in those days, when they struck at an evil, they struck at an evil, they struck at Filipinos are fighting for independence. State-commerce legislation. Let us find out they did then; and exactly as in those days, through victory. People tell you that the facts fully and then let us act on these facts by legislative or executive action. "Our opponents, because the body is distion's credit and financial honesty now as It insincerely, so they strike insincerely at any real abuse of the present time, offering no remedy, and standing ready to hamper those who would really offer one; and when they propose a remedy it is a measure which would aggravate ten times whatever of evil

They wish to discuss the question of trusts, an economic question, and of expansion, which is really the question of uping abroad the honor of the flag and the interests of the Nation and of making us rise level to our duties as a world power. They hope to avoid much discussion of the silver question-much discussion of their thereby they shall be enabled to say to the believers in free silver that they are heartily in favor of it, and yet to fool the men who stand for sound finance by explaining to them that that question is really elegated to the rear and is not a live issue. They cannot be both for and against free silver, and as long as they are for it it makes no difference whether they shout or whisper their allegiance. In either case they would have to turn their words into acts should they come into power, and in both cases, therefore, the menace to the presperity of the country and the welfare of its citizens are equally great. The salvation of this country lies to no samil extent in the fact that while the bulk of our people fully appreciate the importance of party and the usefulness of party government, yet that they put country above party. So it was in the civil war, when the war Democrats honored themselves by standing by the country; and so it will be we have a right to call upon all upon all men who wish to bring about the betterment and uplifting of the mass of the le to stand with us until the heresies which our opponents now fight have been relegated to the unclean dust where they belong. "Our opponents denounce trusts.

they propose not one remedy that would not make the situation ten times worse than at its worst it now is. I have read through carefully the speeches of Mr. Bryan and of his fellows to find out what they propose to do. I have found plenty of vague denunclation. I have not found so much as an attempt to formulate a national policy of relief. In the Democratic platform in Ohio just two measures of relief are proposed The first, that you should change the tariff because it favors trusts; and the second, that you should coin silver at the ratio of of any other nation. They pretend that the tariff favors trusts. They know well that the greatest trusts in this country, the Standard Oil and the sugar trusts, are utterly unaffected by the tariff. They know well that the trust with which there is the most widespread and deepest dissatisfacthe beef trust, is utterly unaffected by the tariff; and in my own State one of largest trusts, the ice trust (which is said to have as its most prominent member and promoter that ardent anti-trust cham-pion and advocate of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Richard Croker), is also wholly unaffected by THEY FORGET THE BREAD RIOTS.

"Six years ago you were under the kind of tariff to which they now ask you to return. And you were suffering from the threat of free coinage, the threat which they now revive. Are the people of this country so short-sighted that they forget the miseries of six years ago? Do they forget the bread riots, the poverty, the squalid want, even of those able and anxious to work? Surely the country has had enough of tariff tinkering by the opponents of a protective tariff. The second great remedy they propose for trusts is the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1-the coinage of a 48-cent dollar. They actually propose to the people that if the trusts deprive certain men of part of their earnings, or throw a certain body of men out of employment, this shall be remedled by decreeing that the men who still have employment shall be paid 48 cents on the dollar for the work they do.

uent upon a complete upsetting of our nancial system would give a great opportunity for gain to every unscrupulous spec-ulator in the country, and probably the peo-ple who would suffer the least from it would be the very people who by combina- much to put into effect. big capitalists, a large share of whose expenses takes the form of wages, would be ensated to some extent for his losses in other directions by the shrinking of the amount he would have to pay out for wages, but the man who receives these would not be compensated in any way. If the wage workers act with wisdom and with forethought, if they show far-sighted prudence in their combinations, industrial and political, their ultimate welfare is assured. In the long run only the merican workingman can hurt himself. Whatever is really for his welfare, for his permanent and utlimate welfare, is for the ways most surely to interfere with his material welfare, tampering with the curflinch from doing our task in the face of the vigorous and to the vigorous and vigor "The banker, the manufacturer, the rich along after a fashion under the scourge of our sons and grandsons will read with free coinage, but the laboring man could bowed heads. I verily believe that the not. The laboring man would go down to shame and anger such action would arouse the level where you find him in countries in our bosoms would force us in a few brief where silver is the standard metal. The two remedies our opponents propose-altering the tariff and debasing the currency-could have no possible effect in abating the evils of the trusts, and could hurt those who profit by the trusts only to the extent that

BRYAN'S NEW DISPENSATION. "The other day Ohio sent to New York a prophet of Mr. Bryan's new dispensation in Americans, to stand with us, as we uphold the shape of ex-Congressman Lentz, who divided his time between fervent hopes for the success of Aguinaldo, and, therefore,

# FAIR FALL WEATHER.

Warmer in the Extreme Northern

Portion of Indiana. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Forecast for For Ohio-Fair on Sunday, warmer in

northern portion; Monday, fair, fresh east For Indiana-Fair on Sunday, warmer in

fresh southerly winds.

For Illinois-Fair on Sunday, warmer in northern portion; Monday, fair, fresh south- ment. They propose either no remedy or

Local Observations on Saturday, 7 p. m.....30.01

Maximum temperature, 78; minimum tempera-

ture, 57.
Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total rainfall for Sept. 23: C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. Des Moines, Ia Kansas City, Mo .. Little Rock, Ark ..... orth Platte, New.

for the ruin of the American army in the Philippines, and the firmly expressed conviction that the mantle of Washington and | can see them clearly and distinctly, the ex-Governor Altgeld. Truly Mr. Bryan's talling upon the innocent the awful misery new dispensation begins with a queer catalogue of saints, when they canonize Aguinwho would encourage anarchy at home most naturally strike hands with the enemies of our country abroad. The friend of the bomb-thrower and his apologists are doing hands across the seas with those who are fighting our soldiers in foreign lands. Fundamentally the causes which they champion at home, to the aiding and abetting of the shooting down of our soldiers abroad is but a short one; and it matters little whether the excouragement be given by the exercise of the pardoning power, by raving speeches upon the platform, or by the circulation of silly documents composed by men too feeble to accomplish the mischief

'Make no mistake! In the Philippines we are at open war with an enemy who must This was exactly what the copperheads of war was a failure, and that the inde-pendence of the Southern States should be of to-day take the same position, and if past, she will give the same answer now that she gave them. No man can hesitate himself a true American and true patriot. He must stand by the flag. He must uphold the honor and the interest of the Nation, and the only way in which he can stand advocacy of a dishonest dollar-trusting that | by the one and uphold the other is to overwhelm the party that assails both.

Two facts must be emphasized: First, that out of the present situation, the only honorable and humane way is to put down armed resistance in the Philippines and to establish a government of orderly justice; out firmly, but without injury to what and, in the second place, that this situation inevitably arose out of the war and could not have been avoided save by shameful conduct on our part. You will meet short- sincerely what they know is not true and sighted people who say that Dewey after sighted people who say that Dewey after sinking the Spanish fleet should have sailed away from Manila bay. Of course, such conduct was impossible. It is not too much are we. Not an American in the land favors to say that such conduct would have been | imperialism, and they know this. They infamous. Either the islands would have profess to fear the evils of a great standbeen left to their own fate, had such a course been followed, in which case a series | that no one proposes for a moment to make of bloody massacres would have taken place, the army and navy larger relatively to and the war between the Spaniards and the our needs of the moment than they have Filipinos would have dragged along its wretched length until some outside interference took place, or else what is far more we have got to be whether we wish to or fleet of some European power would have all about us before our eyes. Every miner sailed in and we should have had the keen | who stakes out a claim on the Yukon, evmortification of seeing the task which we shrank from begun by some nation which did not distrust its own powers, which had the courage to dare to be great. Dewey had to stay and we had to finish the job we had

. NEVER HAD INDEPENDENCE. "The talk about the Filipinos having practically achieved their independence is of the islands to us. It was our troops and not the Filipiros who conquered the Spaniards, and as a consequence it was to us the island fell, and we shall show ourselves not merely weaklings unfit to take our place among the 16 to 1, without regard to the action great nations of the world, but traitors to the cause of the advancement of mankind, if we flinch from doing aright the task which destiny has intrusted to our hand. We have no more right to leave the Filipinos to butcher one another and sink slowly back into savagery than we would have the right, in an excess of sentimentality, to declare the Sioux and Apaches free to expel all white settlers from the lands they once held. The Filipinos offer excellent material for the future: with our aid they may be brought up to the level of self-government; but at present they cannot stand alone for any length of time.

"A weak nation may be pardoned for giving up a work which it does badly, but a strong nation cannot be pardoned for flinching from a great work, because for sooth there are attendant difficulties and hardships. The century which is just closing has seen what the century which is opening will surely also see: vast strides in civilization, the result of the conquest of the world's waste spaces, the result of the expansion of the great masterful, ruling races

of the world. "Our opponents are fighting against the stars in their courses, for they are striving to bring dishonor upon the American republic. They can qualify, refine, differentiate and differ all they wish, but fundamentally their attitude is the attitude of hostility to the flag, of hostility to our sailors and soldiers, of hostility to the greatness of the Nation—the greatness of the race. The other day in New York a Democratic club started to call itself the Dewey Club, and had to abandon the name because the members quarreled so among themselves-half of them repudiating Dewey because he was an expansionist. Think of it! They dared not call themselves after the greatest hero, military or naval, whom we have produced since the civil war because they were not loyal to the policy for which that hero stood, to the policy which he has done so

"My fellow-citizens, this contest of yours in Ohio is no mere State contest. It is a national contest. Our opponents are fighting on national grounds. They take their stand in favor of economic unrest, of financial dishonesty and of national dishonor. We take up the glove that they throw down. We meet them on every point. We stand for a continuation of the conditions which have brought prosperity to us. We stand for an intelligent effort to wipe out any a ten-fold greater evil. Finally, we stand for upholding the traditional policy of defending the honor of the American people in the face of any foreign foe. welfare of the community. And of all the and of giving free outlet to the vigorous and we shall have written a shameful page in merchant, the large land owner could get | the history of our country, a page which years again to tread the path upon which we have now entered, only the delay would increase beyond measure the difficulty and danger. We cannot shrink from doing the task allotted to us, unless we are content to see it done by stronger hands and to adbusiness community, from the capitalist to the day laborer. worthy the name will make such an admission. In the present crisis we appeal not merely to party, but beyond party; we ap-

peal to all good citizens, to all patriotic financial integrity and the conditions which make for material prosperity at home, as we uphold the honor of the flag and the interests of the Nation abroad."

NO REAL REMEDIES PROPOSED. Governor Roosevelt summed up as fol-

"Our opponents seek to make their points by denouncing trusts and expansion. In both cases they occupy a purely destructive attitude. They advocate nothing constructive. The Democratic party, with that fatal facility it has shown for many years in appearing at every recurring presidential election as the enemy of the business man. and, above all, of the workingman, now once more comes to the front as the champion of the forces that tell for economic destruction. They denounce the trusts, but extreme northern portion; Monday, fair, are purely political, are not economic, not remedial. They strive to win by inflaming ignorant passion, and trust that the passion thus inflamed will overcome sound judgelse they propose remedies so absurd and so vicious that they would tenfold aggravate all existing evils. Mr. Bryan has depervision, a scheme of extreme centralization, which would be unworkable at present and which might cause great havoc to industry if so much as the attempt was made to put it into effect. We propose to meet the problem in the only way in which it can | Wellington's letter: "I have not received be met, by cool and careful study, by find-ing out what the facts are and then by exhausting every legitimate power, legisla-tive, administrative and judicial, to regulate the industrial movement and to cut out all

> "Corporations (for what we commonly call trusts are generally merely big corporations) render great services and are indispensable instruments of industry in our modern life; but their growth has been accompanied by the growth of evils which we can but remedy by common sense and common honesty-not demagogic outcry. Our opponents say we have no plan. We have, and the plan is, as a first step, to try the effect of publicity, and then to supplement publicity by taxation, and then by licensing or whatever measure experience shows to be effective. Before hitting we must know exactly what we are hitting at, and whether the blow will hurt more than it helps. The first thing to do is to provide for full investigation of and exhaustive report on all these corporations, especially all | lengthy statement in which he declares he the corporations which have grown to be of such portentous dimensions as to control any considerable portion of a given trade, industry or produce-in short, all consideration which might have led me to those corporations which we mean when we accept a nomination would have been the

undue suppression of competition, and as for the evils that remain, when once we of Lincoln had fallen upon the shoulders of remedy can readily be devised without enthat will surely follow any blind and ignorant attempt to smash parts of our modern industrial machinery, without taking our industrial life itself.

LEARN THE FACTS FULLY. what is fit and mete when they strike of the business of the great corporations examined; the amount of stock; the amount of bonds; the terms upon which issued; the ture of wise administration and general are the same. The step encouraging the salaries of the highest employes; the wages prosperity which they have reared." the output of the product and the price at which it is sold; so that in each case we sulted in the raising or the diminishing of production, and, in short, learn every detail which will show exactly what the process has been. Especially let us find out relations with great transportation combe put down. It is absolutely impossible to panies; whether favors are shown them save our honor except through victory, and that are not shown their smaller competi-it is equally impossible to win peace, to retors in violation of the spirit of our interstore order in the islands, or to prepare the state-commerce legislation. Let us find out

"Our opponents, because the body is diseased, threaten to use the knife before 1861 said of the Confederates. Here in Ohio knowing where the disease is. My plea is Vallandigham ran on the issue that the for the diagnosis first and then for a free use of the knife, but an intelligent and not a blind use. A surgeon who advocates a acknowledged. The feeble Vallandighams | remedy not to cure a disease, but to secure a patient, would be debarred from associat-Ohio is true to the great memories of her | ing with every reputable member of the medical profession. So it should be with the politician who treats an economical evil in this struggle and ever afterward call as material out of which to make political capital wholly regardless of the fact that by the course they advocate they will bring disaster to the body politic. Yet this is exactly what our opponents are doing. They propose to cure the evil of trusts by plunging the entire body of the people, and especially the wage earners, into a condition far worse than that from which six years ago they escaped. We propose to find out just where the evil lies and then to cut it

> expansion they juggle words. They state ining army and a grand navy. They know ery new settler who takes up unoccupied land among the foothills of the Rocky mountains is a unit in the great work of expansion. Every man before me to-night is here because his forefathers were expansionists when they crossed the Alleghenies and came this side of the Ohio. Expansion means growth, neither more nor less. "Imperialism is simply the catchword of those who wish to retard our growth, to stunt us, to hinder the development of our might of all powers. What do they mean imperialism? Do they consider us imperialists because Colorado, California Oregon and Washington have become part of the Union? As well use the names of those States as of what is now going on in the closing years of the century, as the Nation advances with the strides of a giant to take the front place among the peoples of the world. All great nations must expand just as long as they grow and flour-Do our opponents mean that democracy is the only form of government under which the greatness that comes by expansion is barred? Do they mean that our mighty Republic is too weak to do a work which as a matter of fact will call for but a fraction of its giant strength?

NO GREAT BURDEN. "Our opponents well know that course upon which we have entered will not upon us half as heavy in proportion to our size and strength as the burden of the forces occupied in the Indian wars during the middle decades of this century. It is re more imperialism to put down the Philippine insurrection in the nineties than it was imperialism to put down a Sioux outbreak in the sixties. Relatively there will be no more danger in the one case than there was in the other of the ordinary citizen feeling the pressure from, or, indeed, realizing the existence of an armed force. Our opponents have the audacity to say this war in the Philippines was not authorized by Congress. They know that the treaty of peace with Spain gave us the Philippines. That treaty was ratified by the Senate, and both the Senate and the House, by overwhelming majorities, with hardly a score of dissenting votes even among the Democrats, provided the money, to be paid in accordance with the terms of the treaty. The Philippines then became part of the country, and when an insurrection broke out in

Luzon it had to be put down exactly as an Apache outbreak would be put down. "The President acted as he was bound by his oath of office to act. To have followed the advice of the men who wished him to bow down to insurgent savagery would have been treason to the Nation. He would have been subject to impeachment had he failed in his duty, had he failed to employ every adequate means to reduce Aguinaldo, just as his predecessors employed every adequate means to reduce Geronimo and Sitting Bull. And, by the way, when our opponents erect their Pantheon of saints and heroes. I earnestly recommend them to put beside the bust of Aguinaldo the bust of Sitting Bull. One is just as much entitled to recognition as the other, and the men who now give aid and comfort, by speeches and platforms, to the one, stand not so very much above those men who at one time sold cartridges to the other. If one was a patriot, then the other was, and we ought to leave the country claimed by the one now, we should restore to the descendants of the other the country we took from them twenty-five years

mighty destiny. This generation must not flinch from its allotted task, and must show itself worthy of the mighty men who in the great civil war saved the Union, so that now the sons of the men who wore the blue and of those who wore the gray stand shoulder to shoulder under the glorious banner which, from henceforth, wherever it floats, marks a stride in advance towards the reign of peace, progress, justice and orderly liberty throughout the world."

## THE MARYLAND ROW. Senator Wellington Predicts Gover-

nor Lowndes Will Be Defeated. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 23.-Senator Wellington has forwarded to Governor Lowndes his reply to the letter in which the Governor requested the senator to resign

the chairmanship of the Republican state committee. The letter is as follows: Sir-Your letter of the 21st reached me sible for me to serve as chairman of the Republican state committee and I had intended in a legal way, with due notice, to convene the committee for the purpose of tendering my resignation. I understand, however, that yourself and the other candidates on the State ticket have taken time by the forelock and, in a manner entirely unprecedented and illegal, have called together the committee for Monday, the 25th inst. While this is unwarranted and unlawful I shall make no objections to it and hope no one else will. Should there be present a quorum at the meeting I will tender my resignation on Monday next. I write more in sorrow than in anger, but above all there is present with me for you, mingled with some pity for your weakness, immeasurable and unutterable contempt for your want of frankness and truth. It will be unnecessary for me to say or do more, veloped a visionary scheme of national su- for at the polls in November the people of the State will administer to you such a rebuke as will be sufficient punishment for all

> that has transpired. Governor Lowndes said, when asked if he had any comment to make on Senator the communication. As far as I am concerned the incident is closed. The committee, which will meet on Monday, represents the Republican party of the State, and if in its judgment it should retain Mr. Vellington as chairman then I shall decline the nomination for Governor.'

Toledo Jones's Challenge.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 23 .- Mayor Jones, the independent candidate for Governor, to-day challenged Hon. George K. Nash and John R. McLean, Republican and Democratic candidates, respectively, for a joint debate. In a letter to the respective candidates, Jones throws down the gauntlet without

fear and in his usual decisive manner.

Pingree Will Not Run for Mayor. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 23.-Governor Pingree to-day gave out for publication a will not be a candidate this fall for mayor speak of trusts. The mere letting in of the light will in itself cure many evils, espeting and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control of the control of the control of the control opportunity of standing upon a platform for municipal ownership of street-railways and the control of the control o

my associates and myself. The positive refusal, however, of R. T. Wilson, the principal owner of the street-railways, to negotiate further and the absolute withdrawal of his offer of sale ended our efforts to make three-cent fares a reality under the

# PRIZE FIGHTERS' UNION.

"Let us find out every important detail It Fixes Minimum Purses at \$50 and Bars Bad Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-Local boxers have formed an association for mutual protection and aggregate of wages paid to the others: | and benefit. A meeting held this afternon was largely attended by the fighters and the following platform was adopted: No purses less than \$50; fakirs and "bad men" strictly barred; all fighters to show a doctor's certificate at the expense of the association; those fighters who are unable to pass a whether the trusts have any unduly favored | satisfactory physical examination to be barred from all contests; the finding of satisfactory substitutes in case a man is unable to fulfill his engagement; the creation of a fund to help fighters who may be injured in the ring, each member to subscribe a small portion of the winning end of

Jack Root Defeats Billy Stift. CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- Jack Root won easily from Billy Stift in a six-round bout at Tattersall's to-night. Root, who is much the faster man on his feet, had the best of the fight all the way through, Stift only landing two good blows. Root kept Stift in trou-ble with straight jabs and at the end of the right eye being closed and his nose and mouth bleeding. There was not a mark on

Another "Pug" from Australia. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.-"Herb" Mc-Kell, known as the champion lightweight boxer of Australia, has arrived here on the goes to seek an engagement in the boxing | in the procession. "So again when they come to deal with

# CHICAGO FALL FESTIVAL

Programme of Exercises-Postoffice Cornerstone to Be Laid Oct. 9:

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The official pro gramme for the Chicago autumn festival, during which the cornerstone of the new postoffice will be laid by President McKinlay, was issued to-day and is as follows: Oct. 4-Preliminary illumination of the city and court of honor on State street. Oct. 5, evening—Grand illumination of the city, musical fete and promenade in the court of honor. Promenade every night of festival. The President to be invited to turn the connecting switch. Parade of 20,000 cy-

Oct. 6, afternoon-Formal welcome to the President and other guests, consisting of addresses by the Governor, mayor and officials, to be followed by an informal luncheon given by the general committee. Parade Oct. 7, afternoon-Veterans' reception to

the President. Grand musical programme in various parts of the city. Evening, indusrial and historical parade. Oct. 8, forenoon-Religious services in all services in Auditorium and other large ligious services in Auditorium and other

October 9, forenoon-Laying of cornerstone of United States government build-ing by President, followed by a grand naval and military parade. Evening, musical fete and banquet to the President. Oct. 10, afternoon-Reunion of Illinois regi ments and of the Army of the Tennessee and review by the President. Evening, Com mercial Club banquet, Oct. 11, afternoon-Public reception to the President. Evening, grand military ful dress ball at Auditorium, musical fete, py rotechnic displays in the public parks and close of the festival.

## Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Etruria and Cufic, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; St. Paul, from Southampton; Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen; Manhanet, from Antwerp; American, from London La Touraine, from Havre. Sailed: Patria, for Hamburg; Lucania, for Liverpool; Mo-hawk, for London; La Bretagne, for Havre; Spaarndam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne Aller, for Genoa; Furnessia, for Glasgow Mongolian, for Glasgow. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—Arrived: Michigan and Derbyshire, from Boston; Californian, from Montreal; Georgic, from New

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 23.-Arrived Friedrich der Grosse, from New York fo LIZARD, Sept. 24, 5 a. m.-Passed: Gascogne, from New York for Havre.

Monument to Mosby's Guerillas. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.-Five thousan Virginians, West Virginians, old Confeder ates from nearly every Southern State, and men and women from as far north as New York witnessed the unveiling of a monu ment erected by the survivors of Col. John S. Mosby's famous command to seven of their comrades shot and hanged at Fort Royal during the civil war. Over 200 of Mosby's men were in attendance. The oration of the day was delivered by Maj. A. E Richards, of Louisville, Ky.

Reception to Naval Officers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.-A reception honor of the officers of the North Atlantic squadron was given at the Hotel Castleton, St. George, Staten island, to-night. The large dancing hall was profusely decorated with American flags. The officers of the fleet in the harbor attended in large numbers and the affair was the most successful ever held at the island. All of the members of the social set on Staten island and many well-known New Yorkers were there to

# National Prison Congress.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 23 .- The National Prison Congress opened here to-day with a small attendance of delegates. It is expected, however, that many more will arrive by Monday, when work will begin in earnest. Chairman E. C. Frisbee, of the local committee, presided and opened the deliberations, after which Governor Lounsbery delivered an address, expressing pleasure at the fact that Connecticut was chosen for the gathering of such a notable body.

### Return of Troops from Cuba. NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The United States transport McPherson arrived in quaranting to-night from Cienfuegos, Havana and

Matanzas, having on board Captain Pickering, commanding, five officers and 297 en listed men of the Second Infantry, and also battalion of the Tenth Infantry, Captain Purcell commanding. Five officers and 153 enlisted men of these troops are en route to held in high esteem for other properties yesterday. After your action it is impos- Fort Thomas, Ky., and have been doing garrison duty in various portions of Cuba. Mrs. Powers Acquitted.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-Mrs. Catherine Powers, widow of ex-Policeman Richard Powers, was to-night acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband. The killing occurred early in the morning on Feb. 10 last. Mrs. Powers claimed that her husband who was frequently brutal to her, was about to shoot her. She grasped his revolver and in the struggle the weapon was discharged, killing Powers.

#### She Knew Him. Brooklyn Life.

"Now, stop crying, Tottie," said a Brooklyn mother to her little girl, who had been quarreling with her brother, "I'm sure Bennie will take back all the mean things "Yes, he'll take 'em back," was the sobbing reply, "so's he'll just have 'em ready to use over again."

Many New Cases of Yellow Fever. KEY WEST, Sept. 23 .- New cases of yellow fever number forty and deaths number three. The weather continues rainy and favorable for the spread of the fever. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23 .- The Board of Health announces one new case of yellow fever to-day. There were no deaths.

Suicide of a Furniture Dealer. PANA, Ill., Sept. 23.-Frank G. Gilmore, a furniture dealer and upholsterer of this city, committed suicide at 11 o'clock tonight by taking morphine. He was seventysix years old and had no relatives.

### Losses by Fire. OWENSBORO, Ky., S. pt. 23.-The plant of the Owensboro Woolen Mills Company was destroyed by fire at a late hour last night. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$45,000.

Qualifications. "I think Brush will succeed, don't you?"

"On, yes! He has the soul of an artist and the perseverance of a book agent!" Beautiful Complexions by Using hamplin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white.

Delightful, marvelous results; harmiess.

# VETERANS WILL PARADE

MANY WILL IGNORE THE DECISION OF GRAND ARMY OFFICIALS.

Twelve Hundred to Take Part in the Dewey Celebration-A Cincinnati Post's Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- Veterans of the civil war will participate in the land parade in honor of Dewey despite the decision of the officials of the Grand Army of the Republic not to order out different posts. Among the organizations which have decided to parade are two platoons of the Medal of Honor Legion, under command of Gen. T. S. Peck, of Burlington, Vt. Those who parade will be largely members of the New York commandery, but other commanderies will be represented. All of these men are members of the Grand Army. The Loyal Legion has nomimnated several of its staff to parade. There will be two organizations, numbering one hundred men, of the Duryea Zouaves of the One-hundred-andsixty-fifth New York Volunteers. There will be a contingent from the Eleventh Veterans' Regiment Association of the civil war. sixth round Stift was badly marked up, his | The Hawkins Zouaves and two full Grand Army of the Republic posts are arranging to take part in the parade. Already five hundred veterans have decided to parade and by Tuesday it is expected that 1,200, the limit set by General Roe, will have sent in applications. The Confederate Veterans, who had also decided not to parade, are now arranging to Mariposa, en route to New York, where he have a representation of their organization

## GRAND ARMY WROTH.

Resolutions of a Cincinnati Post in Regard to the Alleged Slight. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 23.-Fred C. Jones Post 401, Department of Ohio, of which Past Commander-in-chief W. C. Johnson is a member, has adopted ringing resolutions condemnatory of the slight given the Grand Army of the Republic by the managers of the Dewey land parade in New York and extending thanks to Commander- | ma the Merciless, of Murley the Mutineer, in-chief Shaw and Col. Kay, commander of the Department of New York, "for their dignified action in declining to submit to the slight contemplated upon the saviors of this Republic, who of right should stand second to no organization eligible to participate in the military pageant illustrative of American heroism and American patriotism." The resolutions further declared that whether in the line of parade or not "the Grand Army cannot be excelled in enthustasm over the achievements of their com-rade of '61 to '65, who learned his lesson of bravery and skill of command under the great Farragut," and concluded by assertchurches. Afternoon, children's religious ing that "had comrade Dewey been advised of the contemplated insult to us he would halls; sacred musical programme in vari-ous parts of the city. Evening, union re-resolutions were forwarded to General Shaw have entered his protest as do we." The and Col. Kay.

## AFTER THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

Widow Wants \$10,000 Deposited in Bank by Her Soldier Brother.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 23.-Mrs. Julian Benhard, a widow, living here, in looking over some old letters found a deposit certificate for \$10,000 which her brother, W. L. Richardson, had placed in the Bank of Trenton, of Trenton, Tenn., to her credit Jan. 23, 1863. Young Richardson, when President Lincoln issued his first call for troops, enlisted in the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment of infantry. His father had just died, leaving his children \$10,000 in cash. Richardson had his money sewed up inside his uniform. In January, 1863, he was detailed with a squad of men to do skirmish work and he deposited his money, \$10,000 in United States currency, in the Bank of Trento the credit of his sister, then Julia Ann Richardson. He was wounded in February and sent home, where he died. He gave the deposit slip to his sister and she put it away. After the funeral the deposit check could not be found. Richardson became Mrs. Bernhard. husband died several years ago and the fortune of the family long since disappeared. The Bank of Trenton is no longer in existence, but Mrs. Bernhard has employed attorneys here to bring suit against the stockholders, several of whom are still living, for \$10,000 and interest at 6 per cent. for thirty-five years, amounting in all to \$35,000.

# THROWN AGAINST A SAW.

Rich Michigan Banker Killed in One of His Lumber Mills.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Sept. 23.-President William Smith, of the First National Bank of this city, was killed at Wolverine, Mich., to-day by being thrown from a log carrier against a moving saw. Mr. Smith had vast lumber interests in Cheybogan county and went to that point Wednesday to make final arrangements for the transfer of the property to a Chicago man, who was with Mr. Smith at the time of the accident. Besides controlling the stock of the First National Bank, he was rated as one of the richest men in the county.

# The Intelligent Cow.

Next to the sheep the cow is regarded by the slaves of insular prejudice as the stupidest of four-legged things. In pictures, when it is not eating it is lying down; in comic journals it is either tossing inoffensive old ladies or galloping madly round a field with its tail on end. And even to him who sometimes gets beyond the four-mile radius the cow, "in propria persona," pre-sents no particularly intelligent characteristics. Its life, apparently, is divided between eating when awake, and chewing the cud when dozing, and the farmer is ready to

admit that for duliness of comprehension there is no animal on the farm quite so bad as the cow. But a writer in one of the weekly papers seeks to correct this idea. If the cow is stupid, he avers, it is because man has made her so. In a wild state she is a highly intelligent beast, and to this day there are places on the earth where she is The Baby Cabs Were Alike, and that than her milk-giving virtues. In South Africa the cow appears in the role of the Pooh-Bah of the farm. Among South African savages, we are told, the cow not only provides the breakfast milk, but she is trained to watch the sheep and keep them together, to drive off wild animals, to come down like a wolf on the fold on the midnight burglar, and even to take an active part in the grim business of tribal warfare. Whether the milk is of so good a quality as that yielded by our stupid, cud-chewing animal is a question which the writer for-

# Biggest Pie Ever Baked.

Kansas City Journal. It was recounted in the dispatches a short time since that the people of Mulvane had welcomed one of their soldier boys home with a big reception. This soldier boy was Artie Phillips, and in one of his letters from Manila he had said that he would give four years of his life for one of those apple pies, such as his mother used to make. At the reception he was presented with a huge pie, as has been hitherto related, but it was not until the Mulvane Record arrived this week that we gained an idea of the pie's real dimensions. It was in square form, measuring two feet one way by five feet the other. In it were two and one-half bushels of apples, ten pounds of flour, ten pounds of sugar, six pounds of lard, two pounds of butter, and a commensurate amount of the other truck which goes in this kind of pastry. The Record says it was probably the biggest pie ever baked, but that "it didn't last longer than a keg of beer in a prohibition town.'

#### Another Dewey Story. Washington Post.

Dewey once attended a wedding breakfast at which the affable Baroness de Struve, wife of the Russian minister at that time, was present. Dewey had met this famous woman several times before. The facial plainness of the baroness was quite beyond belief, but she was one of the most brilliant, lovable and kindly women ever elected to guide the social affairs of the diplomatic corps in Washington. A lady who overheard it tells of an amusing passage which the baroness and Dewey (who, if memory serves, was then a commander) had at this particular wedding breakfast. "Referring to leather," said the baroness, amiably, after some playful remark as to the spick-and-span polish of Dewey's sword

# HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII

**AWARDS GOLD MEDAL** In Recognition of Benefits Received from

# VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE TONIC—For BODY, BRAIN and NERVES Avoid Heat Prostration, Try Vin Mariani With Cracked Ice.

SPECIAL OFFER-To all who write us, mentioning this paper, we send postpaid a book containing portraits and indorsements of EMPERORS, EMPRESS, PRINCES, CARDINALS, ARCHBISHOPS and other distinguished personages.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere. Avoid Substitutes. Beware of Imitations, Paris-41 Boulevard Haussman; London-82 Mortimer Street; Montreal-87 St. James Street

#### Furnishings and Hats Dewey was as quick a thinker then as he is now, but this stalled him. "Madame," he said, after a pause, "I am but a rough sailor man, and this is a heavy demand which you make upon me. I am not equal to the emergency." "Of course," said the baroness, tapping him with her fan, "I should have to consider you hopelessly rude were you to agree with me. But you can preserve your neutral-

MARIANI & CO., 52 WEST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK.

ity-naval officers are taught to do that, are they not?-by telling me what really fine eyes I have. They are fine, are they FILLS ALL REQUIREMENTS. Thus assisted. Dewey rose to the occasion. The baroness's eyes were, in truth, mag-The Finest Hat Ever Sold at the Price. Shirts Fall styles are beauties. DECLINE OF THE DIME NOVEL. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2,00

Gold Medal Presented by

Mariani, of Paris.

world is my face."

His Holiness Pope Leo

XIII to Monsieur Angelo

belt-he was in dress uniform-"the most

remarkable bit of Russian leather in the

Only One or Two Publishers of Such

Literature Survive.

are on the decline. Indeed, there are rea-

sons for believing that the real old-fash-

ioned dime novel is practically extinct.

Poor imitations make their appearance

from time to time, but they deceive no one.

What person who as a boy has whiled away

the sunny hours on the south side of the

barn deeply absorbed in the fiendish cruelty and Machiavellian shrewdness of Montezu-

or of Daring Damon, the Demon, can wonder

why the insipid vaporings of the latter-day

dime novelists fail to appeal to the youth of

the present day? It is true that these nov-els are still read, but not to any great ex-

tent. The manager of the juvenile depart-

ment of one of the large news companies

said the other day that at the present time

there were but two series of the old-fash-

ioned dime novel on the market, and that

And the publishers of the famous old lit-erature, where are they? Their rise to

fame and fortune was like the flight of an

eagle, but their descent, though less abrupt,

was no less decisive. Fifteen years ago

they were at the pinnacle of success. Their

output of dime novels approached figures that were only equaled by the enormous consumption of that class of literature.

And to-day there are but one or two of

those publishing firms in existence, and they

have given their attention almost entirely

to the production of other kinds of litera-

The cause of this decline in the dime novel

has been accounted for by the proportion

ate development of the youthful mind with

the growth of the country. The 10-cent

magazines, the various juvenile periodicals and the cheap editions of standard books

for boys have tended to educate and im-

prove the youthful minds and to make them

desire something more intellectually satis-

fying than the dime novel, if not so excit-

ing. And then there is the improved half-

dime novel. It has illuminated covers, is

printed on a fair quality of paper, and is

written in the style of the Oliver Optic and

Alger books. These novels, it is said, are

One searches in vain, however, for the

favorite old heroes that delighted and

thrilled the small boys in past generations,

men who cut notches in the stocks of their

trusty rifles for every Indian they killed and

who always escaped threatened dangers

through feats of superhuman strength or

skill. Jack Harkaway, Old Sleuth, Captain

Ku Klux, Kit Collier, and all the rest of the

famous scouts, outlaws, Indian fighters and

detectives are no longer in demand, and have passed into oblivion. Indeed, there are

few of the present generation who know

Another reason for the decline of the dimenovel is that the things they told of belong

to the past. There are no more Indian

wars, and the few Indians that are left are

gathered on the reservations; the buffaloes

are gone, the outlaw bands have long been

Even the historic old Western stage coach

has given way to the railroad train or the

trolley car. The yellow journals, with their glaring supplements, have also tended to

displace the dime novel. And besides this, the late war has provided such food for the

boyish imagination as cannot be obtained

Fifteen years ago there was hardly a live,

wideawake flesh-and-blood boy in the coun-

try who did not read a dime novel at every

opportunity. Of course, the unyielding op-

position of parents and teachers made their

perusal all the more exciting.

A fair specimen of this old-time literature

may be found in the following dialogue:

"Peter Parker, the Boy Detective."

'He dies," and with that Jim Jones drew

his trusty revolver, took deadly aim, fired,

and the next moment Peter Parker disap-

peared never to appear again. Did we say

never? Yes, he did appear again, and at a

most opportune moment. (See our next

A favorite time to read these novels was

during the long hours of a Sunday morning

a lead pencil. Holding them well under the

the leaves of hymn books and Bibles.

Many fortunes have been made in

of some are to be found on the covers of

living. The total extinction of the dime novel and half-dime novel is said by whole-

AN INNOCENT ABDUCTION.

Made the Trouble.

A curious advertisement appeared in sev-

"Lost-A baby, in a baby carriage, left in

front of M-s. It was taken yesterday

afternoon, presumably by mistake. Com-municate, for mercy's sake, with the dis-

As there was no other insertion and as

peared in the papers those who had noticed

that the missing baby had been found, as

Mrs. X- and her nurse, the latter

trundling a baby carriage, with its precious

occupant, stopped in front of a certain great

emporium, and the kind-hearted mistress

sent in the maid for a glass of soda water.

As the latter was long in coming out, and

as Mrs. X--'s house was in the neighbor-

arrived without seeing the nurse. In the

meanwhile another woman came up with a

baby carriage exactly like that owned by Baby X-, in which her own infant was

sleeping sweetly. Drawing the wagon into the recess where Mrs. X— had been

The next episode was the return of the

nurse. She saw the carriage, and, supposing

that her mistress had noticed that she was

coming and had walked on ahead, she

seized it and wheeled it rapidly toward

home. The situation on her arrival may b

imagined. Of course she was immediately

sent back with the kidnaped baby. After

looking in vain for an hour for the mother,

and the little one beginning to fret, she re-

turned with the child.

The only thing to do was to keep the

child for the night. Word was sent to the

various police stations, and the little thing

was fed and tucked away in the other

child's bassinette, where it slept peacefully

until morning, when, to the inexpressible

relief of all concerned, the advertisemen

infant to its home.

proved the means of restoring the abducted

Another Wireless Telegrapher.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23.-Prof. Reginald A

Pessenden, by experiments to-night at the

Western University, demonstrated that his

wireless telegraphy invention will work at long distances. It varies in many details

from Marconi's. He will use it, by invita-

tion, at the coming international yacht race York, where Marconi's also is to be

standing she hurried into the great shop.

the extraordinary announcement conclude

was the case, for the facts were these:

tracted mother at No. - B street."

sale dealers to be a future certainty.

New York Tribune.

about as follows:

'You see that man?"

"Find out his name."

"I know him already."

"Mark him well."

"I have done so."

"Ha. Who is he?"

"I see him.

broken up and the leaders shot or hanged.

enjoying great popularity.

that they even existed.

the demand for them was slight.

New York Evening Sun.

Underwear Agents for Hardements and Lewis Ribbed Goods. The simon pure dime novels of fifteen years ago, with their flashy covers and their alliterative titles, the joy of the youth and small boy and the horror of loving parents, A great line at 50c, \$1 and up to \$10.

Whatever your wants may be, come and

# We want your business.



The Indianapolis University of Magnetic Healing.

Archibald

\$3.00

Professors Johnson Treats and cures every known disease

without medicine or surgery, either by per-sonal or absent treatment. We also teach the same, either by class course or by mail, and a diploma awarded to all taking the Office Hours-8 to 11:30 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 1006 North Illinois street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

RED MEN'S CELEBRATION.

Floats and Fantastic Costumes Will Be Features of a Big Parade.

The Red Men of Indianapolis are making elaborate preparations for an illuminated street pageant on the evening of Oct. 17, when the Indiana Great Council of Red Men opens its convention. The Red Men tribes, Pocahontas councils, Haymakers' associations and Uniform Rank are the organizations interested in the arrangements,

In the parade will be Red Men in cos tumes, on horseback and on foot, papooses, drags and dogs. A feature of the parade will be floats representing "The Declaration of Independence," "Boston Tea Party," "Penn's Treaty," "Indian War Dance," "Uncas at the Stake," "Ascending the Hudson," "Columbus Discovering America." "Invoking the Great Spirit," "Rescue of John Smith by Pocahontas," "Washington Crossing the Delaware," "Minute Men at Lexington." George C. Stelhorn, 602 North Noble street, has charge of the arrange-

Indiana Electric Project Involved. An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago announced yesterday that Louis Enright, the Cook county (Ill.) surveyor, had filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, placing his liabilities

at \$201,123 and his assets at \$358,306. Among

the cereditors was the Indianapolis, Anderson & Marion Railway, for \$20,000. At first it was thought that this road was the one built by ex-Representative Charles R. Henry, of Anderson, but a talk with Campbell, Wild & Co., the promoters of the road, proved that it was not, as Mr. Henry's road is known as the Union Trac-tion Company of Indiana. It is the belief of the firm that the road mentioned is an

## embryo enterprise agitated some time ago COLERIDGE AND OPIUM HABIT. Case Where a Little Knowledge Was Dangerous.

church service. Boys would tear out pages of the novels and roll them carefully around Hutchinson's Archives of Surgery. The following has been often quoted, but back of the preceding pew they would gradit cannot be too widely known. It is an acually unroll them as they read. Another count in Coleridge's own words of how he was led into the fatal habit of using opium: method was to secrete the pages between "I wrote a few stanzas twenty-three years ago, soon after my eyes had been opened to the true nature of the habit into which I had been ignorantly deluded by the seempublication of dime novels, but most of the old publishers still surviving now give their ing magic effects of opium in the sudder removal of a supposed rheumatism, attended attention to periodical literature. The names with swellings in my knees and palpitations weekly magazines, while others are dead or have turned to other methods of making a of the heart and pains all over me by which I had been bedridden for nearly six months. Unhappily among my neighbor's and landlord's books were a large parcel of medica reviews and magazines. I had always a fondness (a common case but most mischievous turn with reading men who are at all dyspeptic) for dabbling in medical writings; and in one of these I met a case which I fancied very like my own, in which cure had been effected by the Kendal Black Drop. In an evil hour I procured it; it worked miracles-the swellings disaperal of the dailies recently, which read peared, the pains vanished; I was all alive, and all around me being as ignorant as myself, nothing could exceed my triumph. I talked of nothing else, prescribed the newly discovered panacea for all complaints, and carried a bottle about with me, not to lose an opportunity of administering instant reno other mention of the circumstance aplief and speedy cure to all complainers simple and gentle. Need I say that my own apparent convalescence was of no long continuance; but what then?-the remedy was at hand infallible. Alas! it is with a bitter smile, a laugh of gall and bitterness, that I recall this period of unsuspecting delusion and how I first became aware of the maelstrom, the fatal whirlpool, to which I was drawing, just when the current was beyone my strength to stem. The state of my mind is truly portrayed in the following effusion, for God knows from that moment I was the hood, she walked on with the carriage, and victim of pain and terror, nor had I at any time taken the flattering poison as a stim-ulus or any craving after pleasurable sensations. I needed none; and oh, with what unutterable sorrow did I read the 'Confessions of an Opium-Eater,' in which the writer with morbid vanity makes a boast of what was my misfortune, for he had faithfully and with an agony of zeal been warned off the gulf and yet wilfully struck into the current. Heaven be merciful to him!"

### The Dog and the Ducks. Humane Alliance.

Mr. R. C. W. Howard, of Duval county, Florida, vouches for the truth of the following incident which came under his observation: Rover, a large, shaggy dog was the occupant of a well-kept kennel and was frequently companioned by a duck, which finally gave a supreme test to his friendship by laying an even dozen of eggs in a corner of his kennel. Rover did not resent the encroachment, but on the contrary, seemed to feel the responsibility of guardianship and at night lay with his nose a little clo the door of the kennel, while the duck sat on the eggs in her pre-empted corner. In due season eight ducklings appeared and Rover appeared as delighted as if he had dug a woodchuck out of his hole in the pasture lot. A week later the mother lost her life in a cow-kick accident Rover at once assumed the care of the footed orphans, nestling them in his hair at night and in the day time swim with them in the pond